§ 1.179-6

Internal Revenue Code, the regulations under the Code, or other guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin

[T.D. 8121, 52 FR 414, Jan. 6, 1987. Redesignated by T.D. 8455, 57 FR 61321, 61323, Dec. 24, 1992, as amended by T.D. 9146, 69 FR 46984, Aug. 4, 2004; T.D. 9209, 70 FR 40191, July 13, 2005]

§1.179-6 Effective dates.

(a) In general. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the provisions of §§1.179-1 through 1.179-5 apply for property placed in service by the taxpayer in taxable years ending after January 25, 1993. However, a taxpayer may apply the provisions of §§1.179-1 through 1.179-5 to property placed in service by the taxpayer after December 31, 1986, in taxable years ending on or before January 25, 1993. Otherwise, for property placed in service by the taxpaver after December 31, 1986, in taxable years ending on or before January 25, 1993, the final regulations under section 179 as in effect for the year the property was placed in service apply, except to the extent modified by the changes made to section 179 by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 2085), the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 3342) and the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 1388-400). For that property, a taxpayer may apply any reasonable method that clearly reflects income in applying the changes to section 179, provided the taxpayer consistently applies method to the property.

(b) Section 179 property placed in service by the taxpayer in a taxable year beginning after 2002 and before 2008. The provisions of §1.179–2(b)(1) and (b)(2)(ii), the second sentence of §1.179–4(a), and the provisions of §1.179–5(c), reflecting changes made to section 179 by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 752) and the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (118 Stat. 1418), apply for property placed in service in taxable years beginning after 2002 and before 2008.

(c) Application of \$1.179-5(d). Section 1.179-5(d) applies on or after July 12, 2005.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.~9146,~69~FR~46985,~Aug.~4,~2004.~Redesignated and amended by T.D. 9209, 70 FR 40192, July 13, 2005]$

§1.179A-1 Recapture of deduction for qualified clean-fuel vehicle property and qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property.

- (a) In general. If a recapture event occurs with respect to a taxpayer's qualified clean-fuel vehicle property or qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property, the taxpayer must include the recapture amount in taxable income for the taxable year in which the recapture event occurs.
- (b) Recapture event—(1) Qualified clean-fuel vehicle property—(i) In general. A recapture event occurs if, within 3 full years from the date a vehicle of which qualified clean-fuel vehicle property is a part is placed in service, the property ceases to be qualified clean-fuel vehicle property. Property ceases to be qualified clean-fuel vehicle property if—
- (A) The vehicle is modified by the taxpayer so that it may no longer be propelled by a clean-burning fuel;
- (B) The vehicle is used by the taxpayer in a manner described in section 50(b);
- (C) The vehicle otherwise ceases to qualify as property defined in section 179A(c); or
- (D) The taxpayer receiving the deduction under section 179A sells or disposes of the vehicle and knows or has reason to know that the vehicle will be used in a manner described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) (A), (B), or (C) of this section.
- (ii) Exception for disposition. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(D) of this section, a sale or other disposition (including a disposition by reason of an accident or other casualty) of qualified clean-fuel vehicle property is not a recapture event.
- (2) Qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property—(i) In general. A recapture event occurs if, at any time before the end of its recovery period, the property ceases to be qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property. Property ceases to